MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY \$6.00 MORNING AND SUNDAY 4.00 EVENING AND SUNDAY..... 4.00 SUNDAY ONLY 1.00 Monthly by Carrier: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY... Fifty cents MORNING AND SUNDAY..... Thirty-five cents
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THE TIMES COMPANY Washington, D. C.

Liverslation Statement

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The circulation of The Times for the ended June 22, 1991, was as follows:	e weel
Sunday, June 16. Monday, June 17. Tuesday, June 18. Wednesday, June 19. Thursday, June 29. Friday, June 21. Saturday, June 22.	39,66 39,98 39,32 39,69 40,12
Total	257,81
Daily average (Sunday, 19,742, excepted)	39,67

Sickles and Evans.

Whatever may be thought of the administration of the Pension Office by Commissioner Evans, all should regret the partisan turn that has been given to the controversy between him and General Sickles. The question whether Mr. Evans should be reappointed seems to have been made an issue in the last Presidential campaign and to have had an important bearing upon the result of the election.

According to General Sickles' statement, the pensioners, to the number of about a million, were bitterly opposed to Mr. Evans, and the voters them were unwilling to support Mr. Mc-Kinley unless assurances were given that the present Commissioner should not be reappointed. This assurance the General says he gave in his speeches throughout the country, particularly in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska, and he expresses the belief that the assurance was instrumental in securing the election of the Republican candidates. The General further says that he gave this promise to the pensioners upon the authority of the National Committee of the Republican party of which Senator Hanna is Chairman,

This is a grave matter. The General's statement puts both the National Committee and the pensioners in a bad light. The country will not hesitate to believe that Mr. Hanna stood ready to make any kind of a political promise that seemed necessary to insure Republican success, and there will be no disposition to doubt the truth of what the General says upon this point.

But the statement that the pensioners would not have supported Mr. Mc-Kinley without this assurance will not be so readily accepted. If that is true, then it follows that there are hundreds of thousands of old soldiers in the country (enough to change the result of any Presidential election) who do not vote from any political conviction but solely with reference to the facility with which pensions can be secured. The country desires to think better of the Union veterans than that, and it does.

Speaker Henderson and the King.

Speaker Henderson may be assuming a little too much from his cordial reception by King Edward and the monarch would be likely to utter upon such an occasion.

Mr. Henderson assures his American that would by their nature invite the hostility of other nations. Mr. Henderson puts the King in the attitude of saying that England would stand with the United States against the rest of the world regardless of the merits of any controversy that might arise.

No doubt the King does feel kindly toward the United States. There is no reason why he should not. The two nations are akin in blood, language, and, to some extent, in thought. More over, their interests are closely interwoven. At the same time it is certain that Edward VII does not especially admire the republican form of government. His personal interests and feelings are with kings and emperors, not with presidents and governors.

But apart from all this, everybody knows that the British sovereign is little more than a figurehead and nothing that he could say would justify the conclusion that England would certainly be our friend in a controversy with rest of the world. The ministry will have something to say about that, and where England will be found in such an event will depend entirely upon circum-

However, we need not worry much, even if Mr. Henderson probably is mistaken in his interpretation of the King's language. A little good common sense will keep us from having any serious controversy with the rest of the world, and under "ordinary" circumstances we shall probably be able to take care of ourselves, although the friendship of England as well as that of all other nations is, of course, to be cultivated by all proper means.

The Trolley and Lynch Law.

About twice a week there is a repor in the New York papers that a child has been run over by a trolley car, and that a wild-eved crowd gathered about the spot crying "Lynch the motorman!" There are two deplorable features in occurrences like these. One is that a rich and powerful corporation cannot or will ing classes on the subject of matrinot prevent such accidents, and the other is that there is such a lack of law-abiding spirit among the people that instead of quietly and strenuously going to work to force the company to remedy the defective arrangement they rush from their houses howling for the blood of the motorman.

Nobody runs over children for fun. There is probably not one motorman or engineer in a thousand who would not rather suffer death or serious injury than have the death of other human beings on his conscience through carelessness. A good many railroad men have been incapacitated for their

have, through fault or carelessness or at least fifty years old. Adam probably fatigue, caused a disastrous accident made the same remark to Enoch, when has broken their nerve and forced them that godly youth wished to take unto to give up railway work altogether. The motorman is not likely to be careless enough to cause the death of a child unless he is overfatigued, or unless the arrangements of the road are such that he cannot stop his car in

It is possible for electric cars to be so being under the wheels unless some extraordinary combination of circumstances occurs. Now and then one sees an account in the papers of some would-be suicide who courted death by this means, but was prevented from rolling under the car wheels by the fender or by the prempt action of the motorman. Men fit to be trusted with the responsibility of running a car generally can, and will, stop it in time to prevent loss of life or injury, if the machinery is properly arranged.

There are two things which should be noted in this connection, however, as the streets where motor cars are runin New York-have no other play- them any harm. ground but the streets is one of the strongest arguments in favor of public playgrounds. In the model city, perhaps, it would be forbidden to use streets on which electric lines run as residence streets at all. These would no self-respecting human being could be reserved for shops and factories, and | be expected to tolerate nowadays. The the intermediate streets and the suburbs would be used for dwelling houses. But New York is not a model city, and maiden of his choice, but he has put it island of Manhattan it is not likely ever

Writing in School,

the fact that from one-half to one-fifth | concede any rights to their wives, and of the time spent by the child in school | be intends that women shall have de-

a clue to two or three undesirable traits | whether the micority of brutal and un-German schoolmaster who comes to this country is herrified at the illegible and Gibson Girl probably likes it best. careless penmanship of children and adults. The educated German writes a hand like copper-plate. The educated American's writing is apt to look more like a hen's tracks in the mud.

It should be remembered that to do a thing carefully and well for one hour is more improving than to do it carelessly for six hours. In the one case the hand. for six hours. In the one case the hand, eye, and brain are taught to work correctly; in the other they all three get into bad habits; and habits of inaccusmooth generalities that the British racy in spelling, grammar, penmanship, or composition are desperately hard to get rid of. It is unreasonable to require the child to be absolutely accurate friends "that England will be depended when writing is as yet an unfamiliar upon in any ordinary controversy art to him, and he is compelled to write which may arise between the United in a hurry and to attend to the corre + States and the rest of the world." This ness of his information as well as of ge." is a rather broad statement, and it may spelling, punctuation, and grammar. crows in its sentiment and phrase well be doubted whether it is entirely | The sensible teacher will overlook injustified by anything that King Edward | accuracies in these minor matters rath- | pot. said. For him to use language that is er than deficiency in knowledge of the lit is reported that the British have capfairly open to such an interpretation subject or clearness of thought; but the would be in the highest degree injudi- fact is that children ought not to be re- and women. The significance of the cap cious. Even though he did, in fact, feel friendly toward the United States, he would scarcely care to make statements demoralization. They should learn to write rapidly and clearly from dictation before they so much writing of ex-

> Another fault which may possibly be the result of the same system is lack of able to infer that those captured were clearness and accuracy in speech. When writing is substituted for reciting the child loses a kind of training which is a valuable part of education. There are many people who can think quickly, accurately, and sensibly, but cannot easily express their thoughts. This is in the belief that Secretary Gage does no often noticeable in those who are called 'self-made men"-men who have gotten much of their education by solitary reading, and have not been accustomed to express their thoughts because they have not been associated with people who were interested in anything intellectual. School training should remove this defect-for it is a defect-though of course, it is better to have ideas and not be able to talk than to talk without any ideas. The child who is taught to express himself clearly in recitation. who is not allowed to use the words of the book, like a parrot, who, in translating from Latin, is not permitted to use a word derived from the one which he translates if another can be found, who is trained to think as he speaks, and command his self-possession in the presence of an audience, has received an education which will be valuable to him almost anywhere. The man who is a thinker and cannot talk is like a full jug with the cork driven in hard: the one who is fluent, but has no ideas, is like an empty jug without any cork at all. The former is intrinsically the more valuable article, but unless the cork can be extracted the value of the

two is about the same in an emergency. Matrimonial Advice.

Perhaps nothing more surely indicates that the silly season has begun than the fact that some of the gentlemen selected to make addresses at com mencement exercises have undertaken to advise the callow youths in graduatmony. It seems as if years of experience with the ways of young men might have taught them that if there is one thing in which human nature will sure ly and certainly have its way it is in picking out a matrimonial partner, and that nobody on the top of this green earth can predict with certainty what sort of person any given other person

will select for the experiment. But it appears that the professors and presidents in question could not or did not understand this truth, and one of them even went so far as to assure his hearers at the beginning that there were no girls today equal to the girls work for life through one experience of that their grandmothers were. By this the kind. The remembrance that they it may be inferred that the speaker was

himself a wife. The fact remains that whether the girl of today is equal to her grandmother or not, she probably suits the youth of today better than that respected lady would. If this is not so, any man who is really anxious to find a courted and won can probably discover

A whimsical sketch in one of the curgraving Lady and the Gibson Girl," contrasts these two maidens in a way a picture of the old-time damsel gracefully reclining on a couch, with a gallant lover kneeling at her feet and toy-

There is a considerable amount of resting with the people. One is the use | fancy sketch about both these pictures, of their voting power. It is futile for and if the obverse side of the picture them to form mobs and maltreat the should be shown, the advantage might motorman when things like this occur. | not be altogether with the past. For What they should do is to make an or- example, the Steel Engraving Lady, ganized, determined effort to prevent after marriage, gracefully retired from remove the possibility. Another matter and master, together with the other danger of allowing children to play in not always a matter of a social glass of wine; it was often sheer, absolute ning. Some youngsters seem to take drunkenness. The Steel Engraving delight in trying to get across the track | Ledy was not supposed to know about as near the car as they can without be- it, but did she not know? The Gibson ing knocked over. This is what turns Girl may enjoy a glass of champagne the meterman's hair grey. The fact or sauterne after dinner with her husthat many children-multitudes of them | band, but one glass will do neither of

The rose and guitar business is all very pretty, but the Steel Engraving Lady did not spend all her time in be ing adored. She was expected to endure without a murmur things which here from New York. man of today may not spend quite so much time saying pretty things to the owing to its cramped position on the out of the power of himself or any other man, in most of the United States, to deprive a woman of her dowry, her earnings, her clothes, and her children after she has once entrusted herself to A writer in the July "Forum" dis- him in marriage. There was a time cusses the question of writing as taught when the married woman had absoluteand practiced in school, and hints that | ly no right to anything of her own, not possibly the amount of it required out- even her new-born child. The modern side the regular writing exercise is re- man does not confine his chivalrous sponsible for some spinal and ocular feeling to the woman whom he recogdiseases which are to be found among nizes as his equal. He admits the fact school children. He also comments on that other men may not be willing to is usually occupied with written work. | cent treatment because intelligent and To the thoughtful observer this gives | right-feeling men want them to have it, noted in the schoolchildren of today, feeling husbands like the arrangement One is carelessness in writing. The or not. That is the direction which the modern man's chivalry takes, and the

The invitation to Minister Wu to speak in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July has led to a protest that is more amusing than interesting. If certain Philadelphians wish to meet and draft resolution condemnatory of the Ashbridge govern what connection Minister Wu has had with the misdeeds of the ring that is looting the City of Brotherly Love, why those misdeeds should be invoked as a reason for objecting to him as a Fourth of July orator. Neither does it seem quite fair to declare him an aider and abettor of the Boxers; while the statement that the chairman of the cowhich invited Mr. Wu is a candidate for Minister to China to displace our pres ent good, true, and noble Minister Conis not only irrelevant, but ludi-The whole thing is a tempest in a tea-

tion before they do much writing of ex-amination papers.

Class. Valious other captures et de by British scouts. The loss of the British as stated up to the latest accounts was one man killed. From this it is reas chiefly non-combatants. The fighting Boers have not been in the habit of being captured by hundreds without hurting somebody before surrendering.

The Italian Government seems to be inclined cordially to unite with the Russian know any more about foreign sugar bounties than he does about the American Tariff law. Two out of the three members of the Board of Appraisers have concurred with Mr. Gage, but beyond this he seems to be alone-all alone.

The Ohio Platform.

(From the New York World.)
The Ohio Republicans "reaffirm all declarations erectofore made by the Republican party in fa-

herectotore made by the Republican party in favor of reciprocity."

The trouble is that the high-protectionists are
in favor of reciprocity in resolution but against
its adoption in practice. Reciprocity between
nations means giving and taking rights or benefits for a mutual advantage. But the Republican
Senators want a jug-handled treaty, with all the
benefits on one side. All take and no give is
their idea of reciprocity.

What is the use of "resolooting" in favor of
reciprocity when the campaign contributors and
the voting victims of the high-tariff delusion will
not grant any reciprocal benefits to secure it?

(From the New York Tribune.) (From the New York Tribune.)

The role of leadership which the Buckeye State has played so long in national politics has given the utterances of its platform makers a breadth end timeliness not to be looked for from other states where engrossment in national interests is less keen and where political life is less incessant and strenuous. In "off years" especially the "keynote" struck by an Ohio convention has the unconsciound value of measuring with some degree. questioned value of measuring with some degre accuracy the changes, great or small, which :

arty policy. (From the Baltimore Sun.) Ohio is the State of President McKinley—the State which has delighted to honor him. Is it pos-sible that its declaration in favor of "vindicat-ing the rights" of the colored citizens of the South is intended as a rebuke to him for his in-

ats have wrought in party judgment of

Revising the Tariff.

(From the Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald.) (From the Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald.)

The Republican party is trying to slip from under the plutocratism it has fustened upon the country—it is trying to revise the tariff; and if the tariff protected trusts do not interfere they will be apt to go through the motions of tariff evision. That any honest revision of indirect axation can come at their hands is impossible; an order to save themselves and the trusts, they will present some scheme of tariff revision.

What the People Want.

(From the Chattanooga Times.) tariff mongers of the Republica dr. Babeock's proposed revision of the iron teel tariff schedule is too drastic and is not thought off. Very well; perhaps something drastic than the Babeock programme will esented by the people later.

A Kentucky Opinion.

(From the Louisville Courier Journal.) It is Platt's inning. Platt clearly has a right o express a preference for Odell for the Presi-dency, and the Governor can't veto that.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN

The intense heat has brought forth the

usual gaudy assortment of horse bonnets and while some of the equines resemble lowns the idea of the bonnet is a good revents collapse. A casual glance at the norses passing along Pennsylvania Aveue will show that the ordinary wagon girl of the sort his paternal ancestor horse and draft animal has to content himself with an old straw hat, such as is equipped that power brakes and fenders will prevent the death of any human munities of our land. worn by women at the seaside. Some colored drivers have rigged up old derbies ered drivers have rigged up old derbies and soft felt hats so as to afford shelter, rent magazines, entitled "The Steel Enorses congregate, the prevailing styles contrasts these two maidens in a way are wire frames over which cotton has unflattering to the latter. It ends with been stretched. Further uptown, on Connecticut Avenue, the stylish horses have bonnets of wicker covered with silk. Others have handsome designs in duck ing with the rose fallen from her hair; while the modern maid is sitting on a mimal driven by a colored genius who obfence beside a youth who calmly re-quests her to get down and stand in sponge and tied this ofer the head of his front of him to keep the wind off while he lights his pipe.

There is a considerable amount of his kind.

41 4 4 Attorney General Knox has had sent to this city his famous team of trotters, Wert and Dr. Leck, for which he paid \$12,000. The sple endid team will be one of the sights on the uptown avenues this summer. While Mr. Knox has many ganized, determined effort to prevent accidents by forcing the company to the table each evening to allow her lord will be brought here until fall. The team remove the possibility. Another matter which ought to receive attention is the gentlemen, to get intoxicated. It was try as having broken the pole record. establishing new figures which have not yet been equaled. Mr. Knox takes pride in the fact that he trained the animals himself. He drove the record mile at Brunot Island Park and lowered the time from 2:12½ to 2:10½.

The usual summer beverage with the eminine patronymic has arrived. Last year it was the "Mamie Taylor," but this season brings out the "Helen Grandee." This is a mixture of Irish whisky, limes sweet soda and ice and is warranted to make Miss Taylor taste like lemonade It is having quite a run and was brought

A story is going the rounds of the ho-tel lobbies and is causing much amuse ment at the expense of Senator Hanna When the Ohio statesman left the Capi tal for his home in Cleveland about two months ago he had the reputation of be ing one of the shrewdest men in the ountry. The story of his undoing is said to be absolutely true, however, and is vouched for by Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, and others. It is related that on-day last week a tall Southerner called a Mr. Hanna's office and sent word in tha "Mr. Bailey, of Texas," would like to se was at once admit ted and swooped down upon the blane Republican leader with the announce-ment that he ("Mr. Bailey") was a brother of Senator Bailey of Texas, and as he was passing through Cleveland en route from the Buffalo Exposition he had con cluded to drop in and shake hands. Mr. Hanna did not know whether Senator Bailey had a brother or not and gave the atter at once swung into a general disussion of politics and politicians and howed himself thoroughly familiar with oth. The South, Texas polities, the o boom, and other matters were gone over and "Mr. Bailey" showed that he was wel osted. His Southern drawl and his an edotes about Southern statesmen de ighted Mr. Hanna and when the Sena tor's private secretary, Mr. Dover, en

ered, he was at once introduced. "You remember Bailey's brother, don't ou, Dover? This is my secretary, Mr. Dover," said Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Dover did not remember Mr. Bai-ey's brother but he would not admit this ley's brother but he would not admit this before Senator Hanna. Then he withdrew. Within a few minutes "Mr. Bailey" explained that he had spent more money at the exposition than he should have and that he was rather short. He then asked if Mr. Hanna could oblige him with a small sum until he got back home, when he would return it. Mr. Hanna was quite taken with the Texan and said that he could. He then passed out \$25 and Mr. Bailey withdrew after expressing his thanks.

Mr. Hanna later learned that "Mr. Bailey" had resolved himself into "Mr. Hogg," of Texas, son of the old Texas statesman, and obtained loans from a number of other citizens. Later he became "Mr. Wise," of Virginia, son of Representative Wise. The Ohio Senator realized that for the first time in his life he had been the victim of a confidence man,

lized that for the first time in his life he had been the victim of a confidence man, and has been trying to suppress the story ever since. The police are now looking for Mr. Bailey, but as yet have been unable to find him.

The Capital has had as its guest during he past few days a venerable man wi s issuing free samples of his wonderful cure-all. He calls himself a doctor, and his mission, he says, is to relieve the residents of the District of all disease. This is done by taking a white powder which he puts up and which is guaranteed to cure all ills of both mind and body. The octor called at the White House a few ays ago and left two of the powd the President, stating that if Mr. McKin ey took the medicine when indi ild be made sound and healthy at once After leaving the powders the doctor made his way to the local newspaper ces and left a written statement which reads as follows:

"Of the remarkable works offered by "Of the remarkable works offered by the city of Chicago that of the profession of therapy appears to be the most unique interesting and efficient, and as much so as can well be conceived. Offered by the Dispensary of Chicago and now represented in Washington it affords the inhabitants of the Capitai the rarest of treats. The Executive mansion alone proclaims its merits in no less than three dozen individuals, any one of which affords ample evidence of its marvels, and so much that should anyone be found who did not slug its praise he would be supposed to hear no music in his soul, and would immediately remind one of the expression: "Soul, soul, why persecutest thou me?"

(From the Clevelind Leader.)
One of the leading newspapers of Philadelphi estimates the increased cost of fuel to it American people in consequence of the thorong combination among the railroads and other finar ical interests which control the production an transportation of authracite sold at more than \$1,000,000 a month. That is to say, the savin which might be counted upon if there we differ the competition in the winner and distributions. ffective competition in the mining and disting of the only kind of coal desirable for to the only kind of coal desirable for do-tic use in stoves and furnaces would be about 909,090 a year. Yet there are men who try convince themselves that the fruits of mo-oly are low prices to consumers and the pro-ion of the general welfare!

Mr. Rockefeller's Generosity.

Aff. Rocketerier's Generosity.

(From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.)

There is an audible grin all around the circle of the assertion of Mr. Rockefeller that the Stand oil Company has paid out certain million in wages during certain years, and that this "the best form of giving." When on the bas of these wages the millionaire owners have reaped 48 per cent dividends, and Mr. Rockefeller in received individually more in ten years than a he hands employed by the company have received in twenty years, it is hardly fair to speak others wages as "giving."

The "Boston Transcornt," says it is the the mation to "agree with the Supreme But how can the nation agree with the S Court when the Supreme Court does no with itself?

Expecting Too Much.

(From the Johnstown, Pa., Democrat.)

The Lone Fisherman, (From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Since Mr. Cleveland has never said that he apposed to a third term it is quite natural uppose that some of his friends are getting re o present his name at the next Democratic e-cention.

Which Part?

(From the Kansas City Times.) Gen. Fred Grant says the Philippines will be worth millions to the United States. To which part of the United States—that occupied by the people or that owned by the trusts?

NAVAL STATIONS IN CUBA.

Surveys of Harbors, Completed and Locations Agreed Upon.

The surveys of harbors in Cuba by the n the island have been practically completed, and the gunboats Vixen and Yankon, which have been doing most of the surveying, have left Gibara, on the north coast, the former for Hampton Roads and the latter for San Juan. They will pro-ceed later to Boston for repairs. The data at hand is sufficient to justify

the selection of the strategical points in Cuba to be used as naval stations, and the Government will negotiate with the Cuban Government when it has been esgos Harbor and Havana Harbor. Careful ttention to the geographical and stratecical importance as well as the depth of he water at these places was given. The eastern and western ends of the island and on the north and south coasts, but there was no suitable harbor near Cape | Chamber of Commerce, made an ac San Antonio on the extreme west, com-Cape Maysi, on the extreme east, com-manding the Windward Passage, and this

Havana was naturally selected for the astern station on the northern coast, but was not easy to find a good harbor near he eastern end of the southern coast. Cienfuegos, although a considerable dis-ance from the eastern extremity of Cuba and near the centre of the southern coast, resented the best location.
All the intervening water close to the

coast between that point and Cape San Antonio is shallow, and Cienfuegos was egarded as the best base of operations against an enemy attempting to reach the United States by means of the Yuatan channel. Its harbor is land-locked nd has plenty of water, and this deermined its selection.

Some consideration was given to the se-ection of Santiago, near the eastern end f the southern coast, but the entrance to he harbor was not suitable for big ships. Guantanamo, forty miles east of Santia go, which the United States ships used as a coaling base in the operations against Toral's army and Cervera's squadron, has a better harbor and was onsidered an ideal location for a naval base. For the station on the eastern chosen without question. It is land-locked, and can be connected by a canal which the Government intends to build with Levisa Bay, also land-locked. The Havana station is admirably situ

ated for the base of a fleet engaged in guarding the Nicholas channel and the Santaren channel, which unite with the old Babama channel close to the coast

of Cuba.

Nipe is well situated for guarding the castern end of the old Babama channel, and as a base of operations to guard the Windward Passage. Havana and Clenfuegos are admirably located for fleet operations to protect the Yucatan channel and Havana and Key West for protecting the Straits of Florida. Guantanamo and Clenfuegos would be bases of a naval campaign in the Caribbean Sea.

CONSTRUCTION CORPS WORK. Massachusetts Institute of Technol-

ogy Selected for Naval Cadets. The Navy Department has decided tha orps of the Navy shall be educated a he Massachusetts Institute of Technological gy instead of abroad. For many years aval cadets qualifying for the Contruction Corps were sent abroad for a burse of two years at the Royal Nava school, at Greenwich, England, and private institutions at Glasgow and Paris Then the authorities of the English chool declined to admit any more

This ied the Navy Department two ears ago to make enquiries to ascertain whether there were any educational institutions in the United tates competent o give thorough instruction in naval out the department decided to defer a ion in the hope that such a course cou be established at the Naval Academy During the period since the Royal School at Greenwich declined to receive Amerihave been sent to Glasgow and Paris. Recently the matter was again brough orward, and in consequence of a further iquiry the Navy Department has de endury the Navy Department has de-cided to favor the Massachusetts Insti-tute of Technology. Naval Cadets Wil-liam McNamee and William D. Ferguson, now at sea, will be the first constructors sent there. Later two more cadets will be sent to take the course.

MEN IN NEED OF CLOTHING. A List of Articles in Demand in

Parts of Turkey. Thomas H. Norton, the United State onsul at Harput, Armenia, informs the State Department that there is a growing demand at Mezreh and Harput for boots, hoes, and men's furnishings, such as hirts, collars, cuffs, neckties, suspenders nderwear, etc.

"The leading local retail firm engaged a this business," he says, "is desirous f receiving pricelists, catalogues, and imples from wholesale houses in the nited States. The catalogues, etc., may e addressed to this consulate. The mon-y for all orders forwarded may be desited at this consulate until invoices shall be received. The temporary presence here of some hundreds of forme esidents of the United States, who hav rought their taste for wares of Amer an make, as well as the gifts sent back their families by emigrants from this ilayet, all contribute to cultivate a marked demand for such goods.

"Comparison with similar wares of Eu pean crigin in the bazaars of Harput as abundantly demonstrated the for quality of American articles. Ther is no apparent demand for female wearing apparel. The fact that but few women have emigrated from this region to the United States is the possible explanation."

AMERICAN SHOES FAVORED. Suggestions to Manufacturers From

the Cape Town Consulate.

James G. Stowe, the United States Con sul at Cape Town, South Africa, in a communication to the State Department advises United States manufacturers of poots and shoes to export to South Africa American styles only, and not to attempt duplicate the English product. English es are of good material and are wel ade, but style and symmetry are lacking. A merchant who has lately sold a large number of sample boots and shoes from the United States, says that the

onger than the feet, which is an advan sfactory imports of leather, mentioned in one of his recent reports, have practically eased, owing to the demands of the American market, and expresses hat the trade in this article with South

Africa should have been allowed to lans

opies of the English makes are to be

out up at auction. The American sh

His Early Genius. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "Yes. Briscom early proved he was a natu

"How was that?"

"How was that?"

"Why, when he was a little chap he tried to steal a switch from the wall where his maternal parent had hung it. But the attempt resulted in a head-end collision with his mother, who promptly switched him back again and left him to repair damages in the yard."

HONORS FOR BRAVE MEN.

Baltimore's Chamber of Commerce Recognizes Acts of Heroism.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—In recognition of their bravery in rescuing lives at the Navy Department to ascertain the best of their bravery in rescuing lives at the locations for United States naval stations risk of their own, Pipeman Marion L. Sunderland, of No. 1 Engine Company and Tillerman Frederick W. Johnston, of No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company been presented with Merchants' medals by the Chamber of Commerce.

The presentation was made by Mayor Hayes. The regular members of No. 1 Engine Company, led by Capt. Joseph T. Dunn, and of No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company, under Capt. Emil Heise, attend-They marched from their quarters States of four sites. These are located on Nipe Bay, Guantanamo Bay, Cienfuegos Harbor and Hayana Harbar. Acting Chief Engineer Emerich, District Chiefs Branan, Lucas, Burkhardt, and Shipley and Acting Chief Lind. The pro cession then marched to the Council Chamber, where Mayor Hayes, escorted lea was to select points at the extreme astern and western ends of the island of Commerce, soon arrived.

Charles England, on behalf of the recalling the valorous deed of the two nanding the Yucatan Channel, or near firemen and handed the mayor the med-

"We have all recently read that the rought about the determination to have King of England has presented medals to soldiers returning from South Africa," said the mayor. "Those men won fame amid of the island as possible. tle. There are heroes, however, who never saw a battle or led a charge. man goes bravely and voluntarily into danger to save life at the risk of his own he is as truly a hero as the one who wins enown on the battlefield. The act of these two firemen teaches beautifully the protherhood of man. They felt that fellow-beings were in peril, and without waiting to count the cost to themselves quickly went to the rescue of human life,

The mayer then pinned the badges on the coats of the two firemen, who expressed their thanks in a few simple words and returned to their places in the ranks. Among the interested spectator were several members of the families of the two men.

J. J. Corner was chairman of the com nittee in charge of the presentation. The deed for which the medals were given was the rescue of Peter Brogdon and Thomas Cooper on the morning of June 5 from a manhole at the corner of Paca and Fayette Streets that had become filled with gas. The men, with A. T. Scott, inspection foreman for the subway commission, went into the manhole to investigate a leakage of gas and were overcome. Scott was suffocated, but the others, after several days' illness, recovered. The two firemen descended into the foul pit and got out

Other firemen who have received the Merchants' medal are: Capt. G. W. Foxwell, No. 3 Truck Com-pany; Capt. Andrew W. German, No. 5 Engine Company; Tillerman Louis Laux, No. 3 Truck Company, and Eadderman R. Disney, No. 1 Truck Company, all for saving life at the collapse of a building on South Gay Street May 30, 1884.

the unconscious men

William C. McAfee, then district chief, for the rescue of Mrs. Roscoe Heath from ourning dwelling on Mount Royal Avenue March 24, 1895. Joseph Daley, ladderman in No. 2 Truck Company, for the rescue of W. L. Stahl from 310 West Pratt Street November 12,

Lieut. Franklin A. Teal, No. 6 Truck ompany, for the rescue of Watchman J. H. Brattan from burning building at Os nd and Race Streets.

RETIRES AS A LIEUTENANT. Enviable Record of Chief Gunne

Charles H. Venable. Chief Gunner Charles H. Venable, U. S. N., has been placed on the retired list with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, in accordance with a provision of the Navy Personnel act for the advancement or retirement of officers who served with creditable records in the civil war. The naval register shows that Mr. Venable was at one time a midshipman, but resigned to re-enter the service in a warrant grade. He became a midshipi September, 1864, and resigned in September, 1866. The same year he was warranted a mate and resigned his warrant

the following year. He again became a mate in 1869 and was rranted a gunner in 1871. In 1899 he was ppointed to the new commissioned grade of chief gurner, having served ten years under a gunner's warrant. As chief gunner he ranked with, but after, ensign. He never served as an enlisted man. He was orn in the District of Columbia and entered the service from Pennsylvania. No other warrant officer or former war-

rant officer on the active list of the navy who obtained a commission as chief boatswain, chief gunner, chief sailmaker or chief carpenter in warrant grades ever served as midshipman or in any commissioned g.ade.

Two warrant officers served under temorary commissions as assistant enginers.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Too Soon. (Prom the Kansas City Times.) Mamma—Come right here and be washed. Bobby—I ain't dirty enough yet.

Up to Date. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "Say, just look at the moon! She seems to have st all her curve."
"Perhaps she's cultivating the straight front!"

Realism.

(From the Chicago News.) "I took the manuscript of my 'Old Oak Tree' was to that irritable editor."
"What did he say?"
"Advised met to cut it down. I thought he was

my expense, and told him he idn't know his business."
"What happened then?"
"There was a storm, and you could see the aves of my 'Old Oak Tree' strewn from the inclum to the street."

Wide Experience.

"Jenkins has just written a book on 'How to "I wonder if it will be a success?"

"It ought to be. Jenkins has failed at everyling esse."

(From the Pittsburg Dispatch.)

She Knew Where It Was.

(From the Buffalo Commercial.) A little girl called as a witness in a sey court was asked what became of who told lies.

who told lies.

"Why, sir, they go to hell," she answered.

"Mnd where is hell?" questioned the lawyer.

"I don't think the counselor could answer that
guestion himself," remarked the court.

"I know where it is, sir," said the girl. "H's
up somewhere near Schuetzen Park, Union Hill.

know it's there 'cause I heard a man say once
that he was going there to raise it."

The child was permitted to give testimony.

Sized Him Up.

(From the Minneapolis Tribune.)
"Who is that distinguished-looking man over at
rour table?" enquired a commercial traveler of "That big fellow what has the bald spot on e top of his head?"

the top of his head?"
"You guessed it the first time trying."
"That's Jim Corbett's father."
The waiter had been as curious as the commercial travelr a few minutes before, and had gathered his information from another man who waits on table.

Hard Luck.

(From the Indianapolis Press.) "Education may be a good thing," said the man with the stubby mustache, "but if my parents had not instilled in my mind so great a rever-ence for grammar I am almost sure I could have equal to the height of the crest

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Bees suck over 3,000,000 flowers to gather one bound of honey.

Mercury's year is only 88 days, that of Venus 225 days, and of Mars 687 days. In Russia it is the custom for duelists to break-fast together before going out to fight. In 1809 the territory west of the Mississippi produced 45 per cent of our cotton crop.

New South Wales has 15,000 miles of wire net-It is reported that only forty British nove ists are able to live on the profits of their books. Of the 16,000 islands between Madagascar and India, in the Indian Ocean, only 600 are inhabited. The income of a poor farmer or regular la-porer's family in Italy seldom exceeds \$125 a

France consumes more wine than Germany, the United States, and the United Kingdom put to-

New York has now 60,000 telephone stations, thich rank it as the largest of the world's city elephone systems. The amount of gold coin in circulation in Great Britain is 915 tons, in Germany the same, but in

Austria only 60 tons. A Santa Barbara (Cal.) man has over 1,000 urtles, with which he expects to stock a "turtle anch" in that county.

Germany now has 19,000,000 more inhabitants than France, 15,000,000 more than Austria-Hungary, 22,000,000 more than Italy.

The Malay janguage, spoken in the South Seas, is softer than the Italian, and is said to be totally unlike any other known language. It was on the day of Queen Victoria's birth, May 24, 1819, that the first trans-Atlantic steamer started from Savannah for Liverpool.

The Aztec language, in use in Mexico at the iscovery of America, lacked the sounds indicated or our letters b, d, f, g, r, i, j, and v.

Every year relatives of Robert Louis Stevenson, n Scotiand send a crown and cross of heather rom that country, which are placed on his grave n Samoa. The largest pawnshop in the world is probably that on the boulevard Montmartre, Paris, which, t is said, receives in pledge over 1,000 watches

The lowest tide in any large sea is in the lediterranean. At Toulon there is about four nodes, which is the average for the whole

With a population of 4,780,000, the Argentina Republic possesses 5,051,090 horses. It is the mily country in the world that has a horse for very inhabitant.

One of the curiosities of Cuba is a Quaker meeting-house which has been erected at Gibara, car Santiago. The congregation of Friends is aid to number over 200. The actual number of immigrants arriving in landa last year was about 50,000, 75 per cent of these people being of the farming class and noving directly to the Dominion lands.

The appeal for funds to rehabilitate the public chools of Galveston, after the storm, brought in he sum of 854.270.58, the bulk of it contributed by school children throughout the country. Last year the total value of the coffee imported nto the United States was about \$60,000,000 and that was less than for several years, because the import price of coffee has fallen about one-

In Kansas militarism bows to agriculture. The nual target practice of one of the State regiments was indefinitely postponed last week be-cause the members were too busy in the sugar beet fields.

Canadian agents are now found in nearly every arge American city. They are advertising in all the leading American newspapers, and twenty-nine States have contributed to this movement to the northward. In a recent talk at St. Charles Seminary in

villadelphia, Cardinal Martinelli explained why, though an Italian, he speaks English with an ish accent. The language had been taught m, he said, by a county Galway monk, in Rome. Viennese hair dressers have held a mass meeting o protest against the prevailing masculine fash-on of wearing the hair cut short, as being in-tristic and unnatural. A certain length, say of hirty millimeters, they aver, should be main-

Unable to find the proper tools with which to chance to mu the proper tools with which to bore holes through an iron bar, an operation made necessary by a breakdown at sea, a marine engineer marked the spots to be bored with chalk and then fired a 39-caliber bullet through each with a rifle.

The Dowager Empress of Russha is the possessor of the finest collection of Russian sables in the world. One of her mantles, which she wears in winter sledge drives and in traveling, has a lining worth £10.000. It was made of skins gathered for her by the Governor of a polar province, where taxes are paid in kind with furs. A system of insurance against strikes prevails in Austria. Holders of the policies are indem-

in Austria. Holders of the policies are linear-nified if strikes occur in the establishments, whether voluntary, forced, or enpathetic. The cost of a policy is 3 or 4 per cent of the annual payroll. The indemnity is 50 per cent of the wages paid for the week preceding the suspenion of work. One of the longest and direct sentences ever pronounced upon a criminal is probably contain ed in a decision of a judge in Naples, who in

flicted recently upon an Italian adventurer, who pleaded guilty to and was convicted of sixty-four separate forgeries. The judge figured up the penalties and officially sentenced the prisoner to 1.088 years of solitary confinement. Eighty-nine years ago the first Rothschild was mobiled at Frankfort by an ecclesiastical Prince, Dalberg. Archbishop-Elector of Mayence. amerg. Archishop-Elector of Mayence. His de-endant, a great-great-nephew, is Lord Acton, prec-score and thirteen years after the promotion his ancestor to the Germany barony, the head the new court dynasty received an English cerage from a Premier, W. E. Gladstone.

From statistics just given to the press it ap pears that during the year 1900 there were 1,910 foreigners naturalized in France, being 485 less than the preceding year. The Italians were the most numerous, being 478. The English-born subjects thus naturalized numbered sixteen, in-

An American comators ordered for King Edward to be placed in Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle. The elevator cars will be the most costly ever made, it is said. Another elevator has just been or-dered for Clarence House, St. James Street, London, which is to be the home of the Duke of York, when he returns from his trip around the world. In Abilene, Kan., there is a woman who has

not been down into the business part of town for more han twenty years. She has never seen either of the railroad depots or a train come in. The Presbyterian Church of the town is more than sixteen years old, but she has never seen it. She is not an invalid or blind, but only a home body, when the hand he live it of her and the live it. who makes the limits of her yard the limits of er world. The cultivation of cotton in the Caucasus has een attended with such success that the Russian

been attended with such success that the Russian Government has decided to introduce the culture of tea into that province. In 1900 nine trial plantations were laid out in the districts of Osurgei and Kutais. The results have been such that new plantations will be laid out in the districts of Mingrellen and Sentum. Plants and seeds have been collected for this purpose from the best teaprovinces of China.

A singular fire occurred at a dwelling boose in Nelson, England. Underneath the parlor window was a dresser upon which was a glass globe, which, it is supposed, became so heated by the sun's rays that it ignifed the window curtains, the flames extending to the dresser, which with its contents and the curtains were destroyed before the fire was extinguished. There was no fire in the parlor crute, por was any present in ire in the parlor grate, nor was any person in he room where the fire originated.

The Russian submarine boat designed by the ngineer, Sakovenko, which expects to be able to oss the Atlantic from England to America in two and a half days, is being built, with the ut-most secrecy, in a French port, says a St. Peters-burg correspondent. The secret of the extraor-dinary speed of this beat lies in its peculiarly constructed series. The beat itself is in the shape of a double-pointed cigar. It is expected that she will be ready in August next.

According to a Vienna correspondent a fire re-cently broke out at Hermannsreuth, an Austrian village near the Bavarian frontier. A Bavarian miles away, hastened to the rescue, but the Anstrian custom house authorities refused to allow the fire engines to pass the frontier before the usual tax on imported machinery was paid. The Bavarian firemen naturally turned back, and half the village was burnt down before the nearest Austrian fire brigade was on the scene.

Recent accurate observations at Peterhead, North Britain, during a storm, in which the wind had a velocity of from 30 to 80 miles an hour, have shown that the height of big waves hour, have shown that the negges of one from trough to crest is about 40 feet. The wave crests were 22½ feet above the still-water level, with periods of from 13 to 17 seconds. If the troughs had been as far below the still-water level as the crests were above it the total height would have been 35 feet, but there were indications that the depth of a wave trough is not